



A.D. 1802 N^o 2669.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

MATTHEW WYATT.

FIRE GRATE.

L O N D O N :

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1854.



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WYATT'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, MATTHEW WYATT, of Queen Ann Street East, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, sends greeting.

WHEREAS His most Excellent Majesty King George the Third, by His
5 Letters Patent under His Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the Twenty-first day of December, in the forty-third year of His reign, did grant unto me, the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators, and assigns, His said Majesty's especial licence, full power, sole privilege, and authority, that I, the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators,
10 and assigns, and every of them, by myself and themselves, or by mine and their deputy or deputies, servants or agents, or such others as I; the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators, or assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term of years therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and
15 vend my new invented "FIRE GRATE UPON AN IMPROVED PLAN," within His Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in such manner as to me, the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or

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any of them, shall in my or their discretion seem meet; and that I, the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators, and assigns, shall and lawfully may have and enjoy the whole profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage from time to time coming, growing, accruing, and arising by reason of the said Invention, for and during the term of years therein mentioned, to have, hold, 5 exercise, and enjoy the said licence, powers, priviledges, and advantages therein-before granted or mentioned be granted unto me, the said Matthew Wyatt, my executors, administrators, and assigns, for and during and unto the full end and term of fourteen years from the date of the now reciting Letters Patent next and immediately ensuing, and fully to be compleat and ended according 10 to the Statute in such case made and provided; in which said recited Letters Patent is contained a proviso that if I, the said Matthew Wyatt, should not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by an instrument in writing under my hand and seal, and to cause the same to be inrolled in His 15 Majesty's High Court of Chancery within one calendar month next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent, that then the said Letters Patent, and all liberties and advantages whatsoever thereby granted, should utterly cease, determine, and become void, anything therein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, as in and by the said 20 recited Letters Patent, reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Matthew Wyatt, do hereby declare that the particular uses and conveniences of my new invented fire grate are that of suddenly extinguishing the fire without producing dust, smoke, or any 25 unpleasant or sulphurous smell, and that of totally closing up the opening of the chimney if required, thereby preventing any draft of cold air into the room, which in bed-rooms particularly is frequently found to be very objectionable, and that of preventing also the smell of soot and smoak from coming into the room from adjoining chimnies when the fire is out, and likewise of preventing the 30 chimney from smoaking, by means of a perpendicular register, by which the draft may be moderated to any degree. Another great advantage to be derived from my new invented fire grate is that of effectually preventing the dry rott, which occasions injuries of the most serious nature wherever it prevails; the plan which I propose for this purpose will not be liable to any of the disagree- 35 able effects arising from the experiments which have hitherto been made with a view to the same object; these experiments have actually been found to make rooms colder, whereas on the contrary my method will contribute to warm

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them. The excellency of my new invented fire-guard is that of totally preventing those dreadful calamities which have so frequently happened to the female sex and to children, and even to whole mansions, which have been consumed by fire, either by accidents or carelessness of servants, and that the same is to be performed as in the plan drawn and hereunto annexed, and herein-after is expressed (that is to say):—

The grate or that part of it which is intended to contain the fuel is supported at the bottom on a pivot formed at the bottom of the back working in a cylindrical hole or socket under it, as at A, Fig. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and which hole or socket is formed in a bar under the back between the grate and the drawer at S, Figure 1 and 4), and is kept in a perpendicular position by a pin or spindle B, Figure 1 and 2, perpendicularly over it, working in such a hole as the pivot below, by which means the front part of the grate may occasionally be turned so that the back of it may be towards the room, and the grating or bars with its fuel into the chamber H, Fig. 2 and 3, or space made behind the back to receive it, the top of which is formed by a flap *y*, Fig. 2, resting on the bar in which the pivot (B) works, and is fixed at the back of the chamber by centers or hinges in order that it may occasionally be raised; immediately under this flap there is a grating Z, Fig. 2 and 3, for the purpose of sifting the cinders, which being thrown upon the grating, will roll down upon the fire, whilst the ashes fall through to the bottom of the chamber into the drawer E; these principal advantages of this part of my Invention consist in the facility which it affords to using all the cinders and keeping the hearth constantly clean without occasioning either dust or trouble. The bottom of the grate is supported by two centres C, C, Fig. 3, and a button D, which turns on a centre, Fig. 2, 3, and 4. The intention of this is, that in the act of turning, the fuel may be discharged from it into the drawer E, Figure 1 and 2, in manner following, viz^t at F:—Figure 4 is a fixed pin, and the grate is intended to be pushed in the direction that the button D, Figure 2, 3, 4, approaches towards F and cannot pass the pin F without turning the button D, which disengages the bottom from this part of the support; the bottom now rests on the roller G, Fig. 2, 3, and 4, but by still pushing it further the bottom falls over the roller G, and hangs perpendicularly on the centres C, C; in this position the flap Q, Fig. 2 and 3, which is attached to the back of the grate by hinges, and is now of course towards the room, may be turned up to meet the flat or register R, Figure 1 and 2, by which means the aperture of the the chimney will be compleatly closed; this register is attached to the top of the stove by hinges or centres, and reaches within about six inches of the upper

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part of the grate, and leaves that space for the aperture of the chimney through which the common draft of air together with the smoak will pass; but this register, as it is hung upon centers at the top, may occasionally be brought forward or raised at the bottom for the purpose of increasing the aperture and of regulating the draft; the sides of the register are made of elastic metal, and form of themselves springs which will support the register at any angle; when the grate is to be set in a direction proper for lighting a fire again, it is to be turned out of its chamber in the reverse direction to that by which it passed into the chamber, and of course the order of its movements will be reversed; the bottom will be turned on the roller G, until it becomes level; the button D will again meet with the pin F, and be turned in a direction fit to support the bottom as before. There is a catch at I, Figure 1, 3, and 5, in order to keep the grate steadily in its place; and when there is occasion to turn it, nothing more is necessary than to apply the end of the poker to the catch, and by pushing it, it will be immediately released from the hold it has on the cheek or coving K, Figure 1, 2, 3, and 4; and when the catch arrives at the coving L, Figure 1 and 3, it will be stopped on the other side. In the back part, as at N, Figure 1, 2, and 3, there is a tube or pipe of communication betwixt the drawer E, Figure 2 and 3, that receives the ashes and the flue, which pipe carries off the smoke, dust, and smell in the covings K and L. Figure 1 and 3 are two concealed hobs, which may occasionally be drawn out and used for the purpose of placing anything thereon. For the purpose of preventing the dry rot, *v, v*, Figures 1, 2, and 3, are tubes passing from the floor under the hearth, and going up the outside of the stove to the openings W, Fig. 1 and 2, in the covings K & L, which may be occasionally closed by means of a plate for that purpose at W; the part marked X, Fig. 2, is a receptical for any sparks which may accidentally enter the aperture W. In the covings K and L, Figure 1, 2, and 3, there is an opening nearly from the top to the bottom, about half an inch wide, but closed by a moulding which conceals it, as at M, Figure 1, 2, and 3; this moulding on each side forms an edge of the fire guard. The guard itself being made of two circular or any other formed separate pieces of wire work, either of a circular, or of any other form, moves upon rollers at the bottom in a groove, as at O, Figure 2 and 3; the upper edge of the guard passes also through a groove, as at P, Fig. 2, but without rollers, the object of this groove being merely that of keeping the guard in a perpendicular position. These two pieces of wire work, when they are both drawn out, meet at a convenient distance from the fire, at equal distances from the covings already described, forming in this posture a complete

FIG. 1.

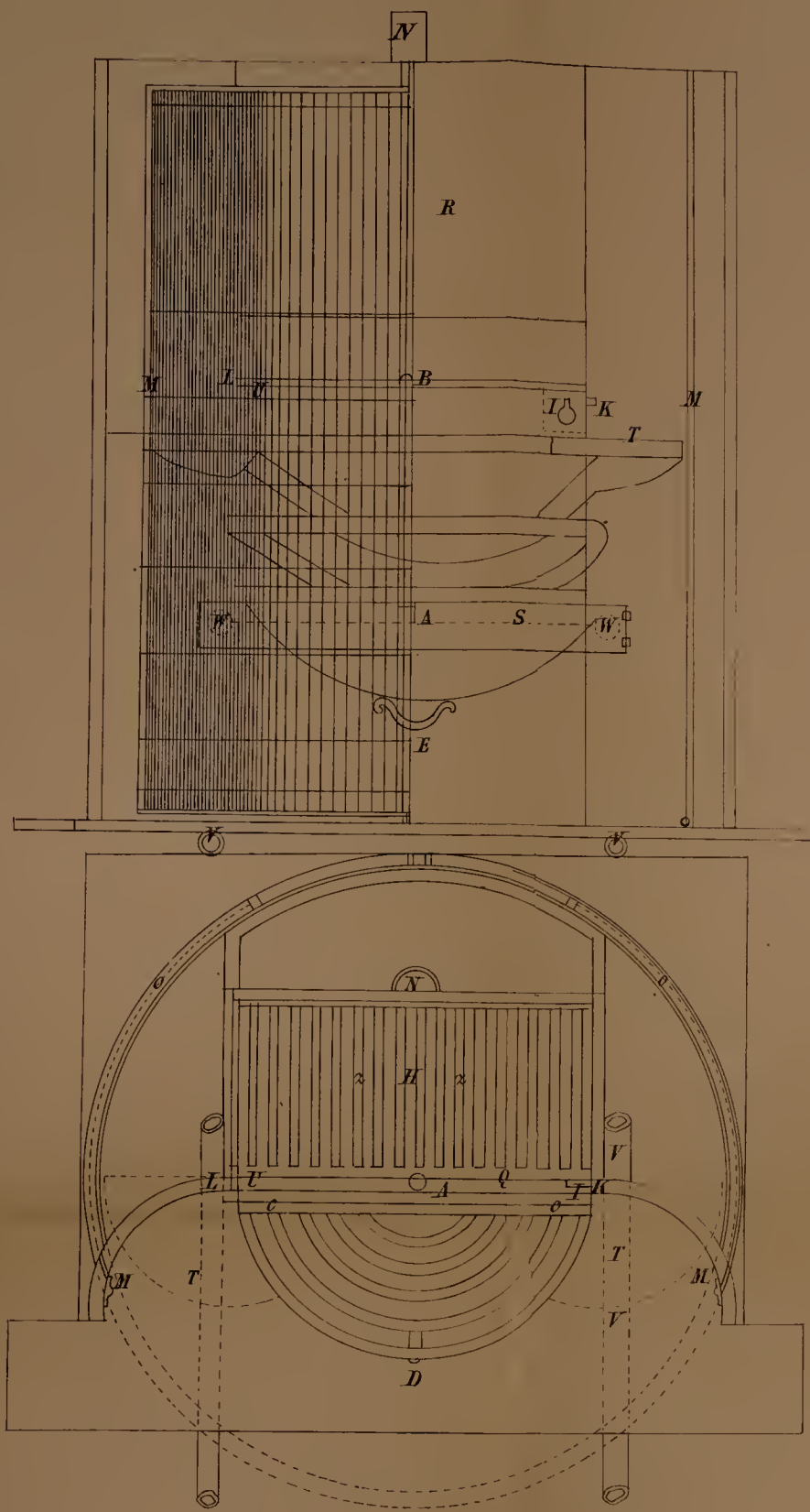


FIG. 3.

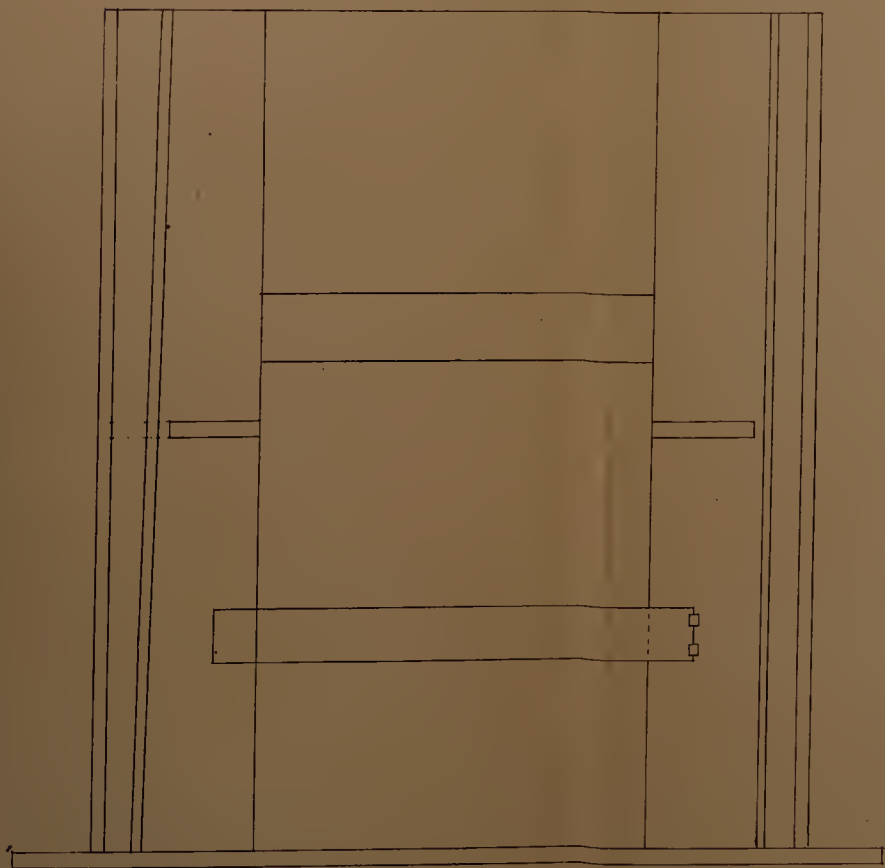


FIG. 6.

FIG. 2.

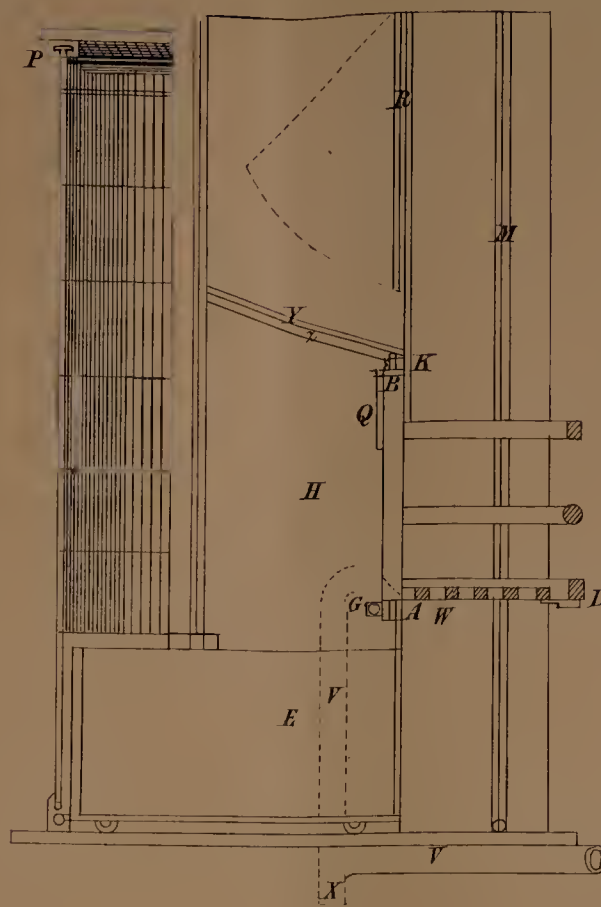


FIG. 5.

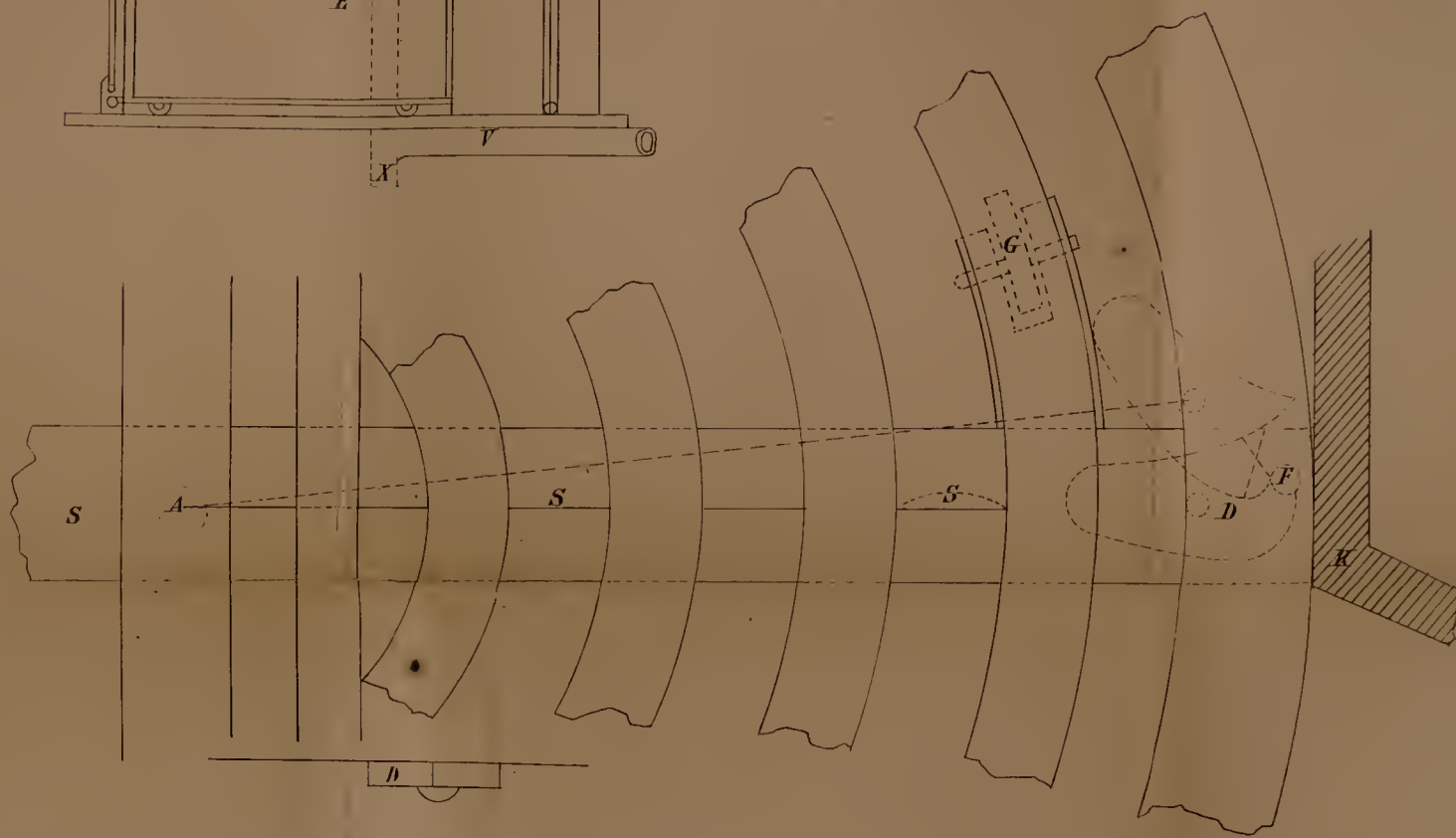
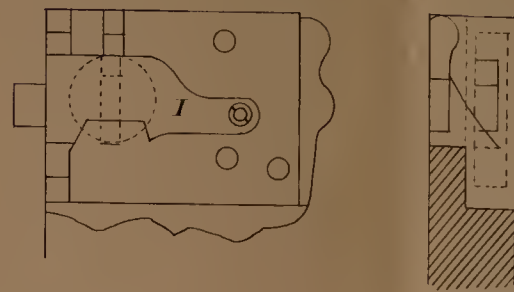
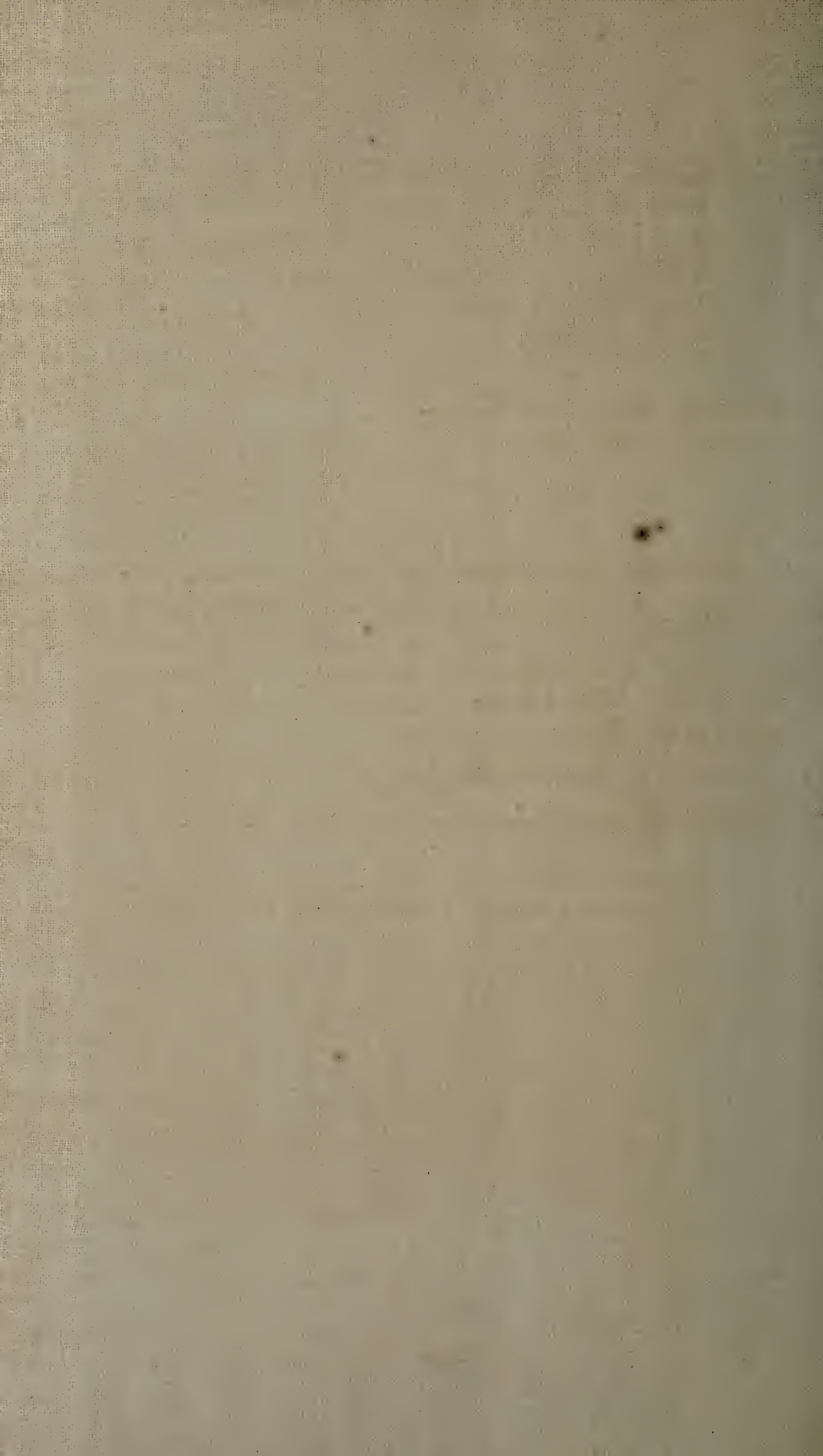


FIG. 4.



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security against all sparks of fire. Figure 6 shews the stove as when out of use.

In witness whereof, I, the said Matthew Wyatt, have hereunto set my hand and seal, the Fifteenth day of January, in the forty-third year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and three.

MATTW (L.S.) WYATT.

10 Sealed and delivered, being first duly stamped, in the presence of,

JAS W^M GOWERS,
New Inn.

15 **AND BE IT REMEMBERED**, that on the same Fifteenth day of January, in the year above mentioned, the aforesaid Matthew Wyatt came before our Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and every thing therein contained, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stamped according to the tenor of the Statute in that case made and provided.

20 Inrolled the same Fifteenth day of January, in the year above written.

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